

## SOUTHERN BUYERS GUESTS OF LOCAL WHOLESALE TRADE

"Better Acquaintance Week" Will Bring More Than 3,000.

## PROGRAM BEGINS ON RICHMOND ROOF

Addresses of Welcome by Mayor Ainslie and President Carrington, of Chamber, and Open Air Cabaret Performance, First Night's Bill.

### Information for Visitors

"Better Acquaintance Week" headquarters at Room 801 Mutual Building, Ninth and Main Streets. Register as soon as you arrive. Information, badges and entertainment tickets will be supplied at headquarters.

Attend the cabaret entertainment and welcome exercises at 8:30 o'clock to-night on the Richmond Hotel Roof Garden, Ninth and Grace Streets. Admittance by ticket only.

Early in the present year thirty-odd of Richmond's biggest wholesalers and manufacturers, gathered around the board in the palm room of the Jefferson Hotel, concluded, after an evening of discussion, that if the merchants who trade with Richmond dealers were invited to come over for a good time they would come. The records of the Trade Extension Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce prove that they came.

Nearly 2,000 letters are on file from merchants in the two Carolinas and other Southern States accepting the bureau's invitation to spend the next six days in Richmond as guests of the city's wholesale and manufacturing trade in honor of "Better Acquaintance Week." The response has exceeded even the liberal predictions of the fathers of the idea at the historic winter meeting at the Jefferson.

**Big Week on To-Day.** Practically, it begins this morning with the opening of registration headquarters in Room 801, Mutual Building. Officially, it opens at 8:30 o'clock on the roof of Hotel Richmond, where visitors and hosts will meet under the colored lights to hear addresses of welcome by Mayor Ainslie and President Carrington, of the Chamber of Commerce, and to enjoy refreshments, music and a special cabaret performance. There will be no admittance without tickets, and these can be had at headquarters.

In Room 801, Mutual Building, Chairman A. L. Felthous, of the headquarters committee, aided by a staff of assistants, will be on duty all day to see to it that every visiting merchant is duly registered and supplied with the information and credentials that will be needed during his stay in the city. Every guest of the Trade Extension Bureau is (Continued on Ninth Page.)

## DANGERS BESET VOYAGE OF BILL THROUGH HOUSE

Far From Plain Sailing for Wilson's Currency Reform.

## PLAN DUE TO MEET FIRST REAL TEST

It Goes Before Democratic Caucus This Week With Three Adverse Votes in Committee, and Strong Opposition Generally in Party—Senate Still Reluctant.

Washington, August 10.—President Wilson's currency plans will meet their first real test to-morrow, when the administration currency bill will be laid before a Democratic House caucus. The bill goes in with three adverse Democratic votes from the Banking Committee, and with a well-organized opposition against many of its features within the Democratic ranks.

The President has been assured by his advisers in Congress that the measure can be passed in the House without material change; and he has not altered his purpose to insist upon currency legislation at the present special session. The House caucus is being awaited with keen interest, because of the anticipation of a determined effort to delay consideration of currency reform, and to make important changes in the bill.

**May Have Effect in Senate.** The effect of the President and Secretary McAdoo to alien sentiment in the Senate in support of immediate currency legislation have been less successful than in the House. However, if the Democratic leaders succeed in lining up a strong majority, the House caucus to-morrow in support of the bill and secure the approval of the measure without change, it is hoped that the effect upon the Senate will be to induce reluctant Democrats to agree to immediate legislation.

While the banking bill is thus thrust to the back of the legislative program, it will not be displaced from the activities of the congressional week. The Senate has reached some of the most important sections of the measure, and it is believed that during the week that body is likely to find itself in the midst of the fights over the sugar tariff, agricultural products and woolen schedule.

These portions of the bill will bring out the first important activities of Senator La Follette, and are counted among the most important of the week. He is expected to show the first definite alignment among the Progressive Republicans for the support of substitutes for the Democratic tariff rates. The Progressive Republicans have attempted to reach an understanding over the substitute sections, and it is believed they will go into the sugar, wool, cotton and other contests with an organized program to which they will try to win all Republicans and a few Democrats.

**Leaders Discouraged.** The slow progress made during the last week on the tariff bill has discouraged many of the leaders. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## TERRIFIC STORM CARRIES DEATH AND DESOLATION

Six States Suffer Under Devastating Sweep of Hurricane.

## FULL LIST OF DEAD IS NOT YET KNOWN

Philadelphia and Surrounding Country Sustain Tremendous Loss in Worst Disaster in Years—Many Buildings Ruined, and Streets Are Filled With Debris.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 10.—Six States suffered under the devastating sweep of a terrific windstorm late this afternoon. The gale followed a rise in temperature that left hundreds prostrated in the East before the air was cooled by the wind and accompanying rain.

Heavy damage was caused in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and Rhode Island. Five persons were killed and a score injured in the vicinity of New York. The dead: Salvatore de Frisco, fifty years old, New Dorp, S. I., killed by a bolt of lightning.

Peter Olsen, 3031 Corlear Avenue, the Bronx, drowned when a launch was overturned in the Hudson River. Adolf Petrol, 242 Welman Avenue, the Bronx, a fireman, struck by lightning while on a pole and instantly killed.

Unknown man, struck by lightning in Pelham Bay Park.

Nine persons were drowned to-day in the waters near New York. Henry Gilbert, Arrowhead, S. I., was seized with cramps and drowned 150 feet off shore at South Beach.

Frederick Hilkey, eighteen years old, of Great Kills, was drowned off Crooks Point during the storm.

Meyer Goldstein was drowned at Coney Island.

John Braun, drowned in the Hudson near Yonkers.

Howard Hand, nine years old, was caught in the undertow off Rockaway and drowned.

Reuben Winger, twenty years old, was drowned off Rockaway Beach.

William Harmon, a deck hand of the steamboat Cyndia, fell overboard and was drowned while the ship was docking to-night at the Battery.

Miss Patricia Marchewaka fell from a rowboat at Catickill and drowned.

Before the gale struck New York, the temperature in the street registered 103 1-2, though the Weather Bureau thermometer, high in the Whitehall Building, registered only 92.5.

The storm that broke the heat wave came without warning. The crowd that swarmed to the beaches seeking relief was the largest ever seen there, being estimated at 700,000, and thousands were drenched by the rain or impeded by the lightning, playing about them before they could reach places of safety.

The telephone and telegraph companies were heavy sufferers. Telegraph wires were put out of commission between here and Washington, and for a time it was necessary to reach the national capital by way of Chicago. In Central New York the telephone wires were wrecked.

At Englewood and Hackensack, N. J., considerable damage was done. The storm extended as far West as Pittsburgh, and as far South as Washington.

**Philadelphia Hard Hit.** Philadelphia, Pa., August 10.—Devastation and tremendous property loss were left in the wake of the worst storm in years, which struck Philadelphia and the surrounding country at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Accompanied by a sixty-mile wind gust, tremendous black clouds and large hail.

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## Tells of Wilson's Heavy Burden



SENATOR BACON, Chairman Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

## NEWSPAPER MAN HELD IN CUSTODY BY POLICE

## AVIATOR CAUGHT IN BOMBARDMENT

Mexicans Arrest N. A. Jennings on Charges of Which He Is Ignorant.

HE MAY BE EXPELLED Taken to Mean That Hereafter All Press Dispatches Will Be Censored.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 10.—The Mexico City dispatch received to-night from N. A. Jennings, special correspondent of the International News Service, was sent while that writer was held in custody by the Mexican police. This is the first time that any correspondent has sent his report while under arrest.

The first news of Mr. Jennings' arrest reached here in the following dispatch: "Two government detectives have called at my house and put me under arrest. Must go to the Department of Gobernacion to answer charges. Don't know what charges are or whether this means 'thirty-three' or not, but believe I may be in for a heap of trouble."

By "thirty-three" Mr. Jennings meant clause No. 22 of the Mexican Constitution, which provides that any "undesirable foreigner" may be expelled from the country.

The dispatches sent by the imprisoned correspondent have accurately set forth the situation in Mexico City, the republic, and it is believed, the Huerta government, intends to censor all dispatches hereafter, unless inspired.

At the conclusion of his report on the demonstration in Mexico City to-day Mr. Jennings says: "Am detained; cannot do better."

The State Department at Washington has been notified of Mr. Jennings' arrest and asked to take steps to safeguard him.

**Whole Affair Falls Flat.** BY N. A. JENNINGS. Mexico City, August 10.—The Huerta demonstration, which had been awaited with great fear by the foreign residents of the Mexican capital, took place to-day without any untoward incident occurring to justify the gloomy predictions that had been made.

The Mexican government kept its pledge that the occasion should not be taken by agitators to encourage the anti-American feeling here. The belief among the government's supporters (Continued on Second Page.)

## WILSON'S ENVOY ARRIVES SAFELY IN CITY OF MEXICO

Welcome News Comes Early This Morning to Bryan.

## SECRETARY KEEPS ALL-NIGHT VIGIL

Refuses to Leave State Department Until Word Comes From Charge O'Shaughnessy That All Is Well—Envoy Left Vera Cruz at 6 o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

Washington, August 11.—John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson to investigate the Mexican situation, arrived safely in Mexico City last night, according to advices received at the State Department from Charge O'Shaughnessy, of the United States embassy, at an early hour this morning. Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until long after midnight to receive the news.

News of the safe arrival of Mr. Lind with his wife and party in the Mexican capital followed several hours of suspense. The complete absence of any information of the progress of the party from the time it left Vera Cruz early yesterday morning, added to the uneasiness, which was heightened by vague rumors of attacks on Mr. Lind and his family and associates.

President Wilson had retired when word of Mr. Lind's safe arrival was received, and he was not awakened. Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until 1:30 o'clock this morning, anxiously awaiting some report from the embassy at Mexico City. When it finally came it proved to be more than a mere announcement of the arrival of the special envoy, coupled with the announcement that he and his party were safely quartered at the Hotel Lascruces.

**Anxiously Awaits Word.** Washington, August 10.—Secretary of State Bryan went to his office late to-night and there anxiously awaited word of the arrival of Envoy Lind at Mexico City.

It had been expected that Lind would reach the Mexican capital by P. M., but up to 11:20 o'clock his arrival had not been reported.

When Mr. Bryan arrived at his office this morning he found that John Lind and William Bayard Hale had left Vera Cruz for Mexico City. He was also notified that the battle between the two factions generally known as the "thirty-three" and the "thirty-four" had been quieted.

Mr. Bryan's all-night vigil awaiting news of the arrival of Envoy Lind at Mexico City, was also kept by scores of newspaper correspondents.

The secretary early locked himself in a room at the State Department and denied himself to callers. As the hours passed and the demands of the news gatherers became more insistent, out word that he would notify a local news bureau when word was received from Mexico.

A corporal's guard of newspaper men was left on watch in the State Department telegraph room, while the main detachment repaired to the appointed place. Frequent telephone calls elicited no information. The secretary stated that he "was still waiting."

He insisted that there was no cause for alarm over the delay in reporting Lind's arrival, but announced that he would inform the telegraph key until word from Mexico was received.

While the Secretary of State was keeping in close touch with the diplomatic situation, rumors of great activity in the Navy Department were current. A report that the United States warships at Guantanamo had been ordered to proceed toward Mexico was followed by a dispatch stating that the fleet had sailed on a secret mission from New York.

The report as to the fleet being sent from Guantanamo was quickly denied by Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy. "There is nothing in it. The fleet is going to the Mediterranean about October 1, as I have announced. It will (Continued on Second Page.)

## NO FURTHER STEPS UNTIL ENVOY MAKES HIS REPORT

Policy of Washington Rests Pending Developments in Mexico.

## WILSON RECEIVES STRONG SUPPORT

Both Democrats and Republicans Inclined to Let Him Work Out Difficult Problem Without Embarrassment, Realizing Great Responsibility Which Is Upon Him.

Washington, August 10.—With the expected arrival to-night in Mexico City of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, administration officials declared that no further steps would be taken in carrying out the policy of the United States toward Mexico until Mr. Lind had made a careful study of the general situation there.

While the President has mapped out a distinct course of action, about which strict secrecy is being maintained, it is known that the instructions to be sent Mr. Lind from time to time will depend largely on developments in the Mexican capital in the few weeks. Mr. Lind will make all his recommendations to Charge O'Shaughnessy, so that whatever representations are transmitted by the latter to the Huerta government will differ in no way from the notes the American government has hitherto addressed to the de facto authorities in the Mexican capital. Mr. Lind's connection with them, it was stated, would not be apparent. His mission, it was explained, is to substitute unofficially for Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, whose personal views of the Mexican controversy were so pronounced as to make it embarrassing for the administration here to communicate them through him.

**Further Details of Errand.** Further enlightenment as to the errand of Mr. Lind and the policy the President has formed can be gleaned from Senator Bacon, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which decided that President Wilson's connection be a general responsibility in the present situation, and had the hearty support and co-operation not only of the Foreign Relations Committee, but of members of the Senate generally, regardless of party lines. To explain various interpretations of last night's conference between the President and the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Bacon made the following statement: "The Foreign Relations Committee recognizes that the President is acting in good faith in trying to solve this problem peacefully. The President's undertaking with that view and in that general purpose the committee are in accord and have confidence in his sincerity and integrity. They recognize that the President is in a question without violence and for the best interests of the United States and of Mexico. Of course, he cannot now be expected to go into all detail. In this controversy of the details are necessarily not yet worked out and depend, in a measure, on developments and the information which is to be derived from the President's mission. In the second place, some matters of detail, if given out in advance in the present delicate situation, will defeat the very ends sought to be accomplished."

**Opinions Divided.** "There are divergencies of opinion in the committee. It could not be otherwise. Some favor more drastic measures than others. The committee generally sympathize with the President's desire to avoid intervention or anything that will produce war. Even those, however, who favor drastic measures have confidence in the (Continued on Second Page.)

## MEXICO IS EXAMPLE OF FORCES DISUNITED

Cardinal Gibbons Uses Rebellion-Ridden Republic to Point Moral.

## PLEADS FOR CO-OPERATION

Famous Churchman Delivers Address to Federated Catholic Societies.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 10.—Cardinal Gibbons formally opened the twelfth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies here to-day with a celebration of the ideal high mass at St. John's Cathedral. It was estimated to-day that 20,000 had come to Milwaukee for the convention.

Cardinal Gibbons bestowed a special apostolic blessing on delegates at the close of a mass-meeting held this afternoon in the Milwaukee auditorium, at the conclusion of a parade in which more than 15,000 persons took part.

Although rain threatened during the day, the enthusiasm of the demonstration was not quieted. Cardinal Gibbons received a demonstration during the short talk prior to the bestowal of the blessing.

Delegates of societies from all parts of the country and Canada joined in the parade. On the reviewing stand gathered with Cardinal Gibbons were five archbishops, twenty bishops and ten monsignors.

The address of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Cornelius Corrigan, president of the Common Council, in the absence of Mayor Bading. The response was given by President Denechaw, of the federation.

**Blessing From Pope.** Archbishop Sebastian Messmer, of the Wisconsin diocese, told the assembly that Pope Pius X. had authorized Cardinal Gibbons to confer a special apostolic blessing on the convention.

Cardinal Gibbons, the next speaker, made a plea for co-operation between the laity and the bishops and clergy in the development of Christianity.

"Union is the law of life," he said. "An enlightened and zealous laity is the glory of the Christian Church. The most luminous periods of the church's history have been epochs conspicuous for laymen who have vindicated the cause of Christianity by their eloquence, their writings and the sanctity of their lives. When the laity are united with the bishop and the clergy in the cause of religion and humanity, there is no such word as fail."

Cardinal Gibbons complimented the religious work done by the Federation (Continued on Second Page.)

## CANAL IS NEARLY READY FOR USE

Ships May Be Passing Through by Next December.

Washington, August 10.—Latest reports from the Canal Zone announces that as the result of prospective substitution of dredges for steam shovels in the excavation of the famous Culebra cut, the canal may be ready for shipping by next December. Even earlier than that light draft vessels are likely to be passing through the waterway, for as the greater part of the canal prism already has been cut to its final depth, small vessels probably can navigate it safely within a few days after October 10 next, when the Gamboa dike is to be blown up, thus admitting to the Culebra level the great store of water in Gatun Lake.

The thirty-four steam shovels now in the cut handle only 800,000 cubic yards of earth and rock a month, while the depth of the cut increases and the available room for shoveling is reduced. Colonel Goethals, however, has assembled fifteen dredges with a monthly capacity of 1,500,000 cubic yards, and these will be floated in the cut as soon as the dike is destroyed.

Meanwhile, not content with digging away at the base of the cliffs, the engineers in their haste to open up the waterway, have begun to tear away the top of the hills with great jets of water under high pressure, sluicing the earth into the bed of the canal, whence it is being swept up by pneumatic dredges and pumps and discharged into ravines and valleys so far away that it can never wash back.

## NOTABLE THROG ATTENDS FUNERAL

Many Men in Public Life Pay Last Tribute to Senator Johnston.

Birmingham, Ala., August 10.—Notwithstanding the request of the family that the funeral be made as simple as possible, a great number of distinguished men and women of Alabama assembled here to-day to do honor to Senator Joseph F. Johnston, of Alabama, who died in Washington last Friday.

The funeral services were held at 11 o'clock this morning at St. Mary's-on-the-Highlands Episcopal Church, of which Senator Johnston had been for many years a vestryman. The burial was at Oak Hill Cemetery. The services at the church and at the graveside were conducted by Rev. Willoughby N. Claybrook, rector of St. Mary's Church.

The centre of the church was reserved for the family, the delegations from the House and Senate, the Governor of Alabama and other State officials. Those attending the funeral from Washington included:

Senators Bankhead, of Alabama; Johnston, of Maine; Brady, of Idaho; Thornton, of Louisiana; Warren, of Wyoming; Catron, of New Mexico; Vardaman, of Mississippi; Congressmen Taylor, Blackmon, Clayton, Heflin, Hobson, Burnett and Abernethy, of Alabama; Webb, of North Carolina; Austin, of Tennessee; Howard, of Georgia; Kelly, of Michigan; Bell, of California; McKellar, of Tennessee; Norton, of North Dakota, and Charles Higgins, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate; Robert B. Gordan, sergeant-at-arms of the House.

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## STATE SCANDALS GROWING GREATER

Theft, Graft and Embezzlement Found to Be Common in Mississippi Institutions.

Jackson, Miss., August 10.—Investigation of irregularities in Mississippi's State institutions, principally the prison system, which already has resulted in conviction and sentencing of eight men, will be pressed vigorously the coming week, and it is freely predicted that the scandal has far from reached a climax.

Governor Brewer has headed the investigation and brought charges before grand juries that have resulted in numerous indictments and convictions for theft, graft and embezzlement. He now is investigating stories of serious conditions at all the State prison farms.

The scandal broke when Lawrence Yerger, secretary of the prison board of trustees, was found short in his accounts about \$38,000, confessed, and was sentenced to ten years' servitude. He implicated others in his downfall, and working on this evidence, Governor Brewer has his assistants have been instrumental in convicting prison officers and former officers of crimes even down to petty thefts of products raised on the prison farms of the State.

He now is probing into charges that prisoners on the Parchman Farm suffered severely last winter because State officers at the farm sold to their own account large quantities of supplies purchased to feed and clothe the prisoners.

Charges of general laxity of performing duties at several of the farms and by the three members of the prison board of trustees resulted in the indictment of each of the three members on charges of misfeasance in office. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## GOVERNOR WILL FILE VACANCY

Convinced He Has Authority to Name Successor to Senator Johnston.

Birmingham, Ala., August 10.—Governor Emmett O'Neal to-night, as a result of constant conferences with his political advisers, has about reached the conclusion that he has authority to appoint a successor to the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston at once. The correspondence of the United States Senate and House was to the effect that Governor O'Neal had authority to make the appointment under the third paragraph of the Constitution, which reads: "This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

Scores of well-known politicians are here and the hotel lobbies to-night resound with the political convention Governor O'Neal probably will remain in Birmingham until Tuesday. He will review the Fourth Alabama Regiment, now in camp here, and it is regarded as not unlikely that an appointment of an Alabama Senator will be made before he returns to Montgomery.

Among those most prominently mentioned as possible appointees are Congressman Henry D. Clayton, John B. Knox, of Anniston; Congressman T. Heflin, and Congressman O. W. Underwood. If a special election is held it is thought Congressman R. P. Hobbs and Congressman Clayton will be contestants.

**EXCURSION TO THE MOUNTAINS.** Via Norfolk and Western Railway, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1913. Very low rates. Phone Madison 47 for full particulars.—Adv.

## SULZER PREPARES TO FIGHT CHARGES

New York Governor Has Long Session With His Advisers.

Albany, N. Y., August 10.—Governor Sulzer was in conference at the Executive Mansion until a late hour to-night with John A. Hennessy, Louis A. Saracay and other advisers discussing a course of procedure in case the presentation of the Frawley committee's preliminary report should lead to the formulation of impeachment charges by the Assembly.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel for the Frawley committee, spent the day preparing a draft of the report which the committee plans to present to the Legislature to-morrow night. Mr. Richards said the report would deal principally with the testimony concerning Governor Sulzer's alleged campaign contributions and stock transactions.

Senator Wagner said the committee would meet to consider the report to-morrow evening before the session of the Legislature.

In view of the vital importance of the attitude of the seventeen Republican Senators in case the Assembly determines to institute impeachment proceedings, it is recalled that early in the regular session Senator Elton Brown, Republican leader, intimated broadly that if it could be proved that Mr. Sulzer, during his campaign, had gained a full railroad crew bill in return for support of labor organizations, that fact would constitute grounds for impeachment.

Lawyers have expressed great interest in the point raised that an impeachment trial can be had at an (Continued on Seventh Page.)